Claims

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1 .A radiation detector, comprising:

a scintillator which produces UV photons in response to receiving radiation from a radiation producing source; and

a wide bandgap semiconductor device sensitive to the UV photons produced by the scintillator, said semiconductor device producing an electric signal as a function of the amount of UV photons incident thereon.

- [c2] 2. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein the wide bandgap semiconductor device is a SiC, GaN or AlGaN device.
- [c3] 3. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 2, wherein the semiconductor device is a photodiode or an avalanche photodiode.
- [c4] 4. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 3, wherein the semiconductor device is an array of photodiodes or avalanche photodiodes.
- [c5] 5. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein the wide bandgap semiconductor device has a dark current less than or equal to about 1.0 pA/cm² at about 0.5 VR.
- [c6] 6. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein the wide bandgap semiconductor device includes a bandgap greater than or equal to about 2 eV.
- [c7] 7. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein the wide bandgap semiconductor device includes a bandgap equal to about 3 eV.
- [c8] 8. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein an output of the UV photons from the scintillator substantially matches a responsivity of the wide bandgap semiconductor device.
- [c9] 9. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein the scintillator includes Li 2 HfO 2, BaF 2, CsI, CeF 2, LuAIO 2: Ce 3+, or Lu 2 AI 6 O

- [c10] 10. The radiation detector as set forth in claim 1, wherein the radiation includes at least one of gamma rays and x-rays.
 - 11. A method of detecting radiation, comprising:

receiving radiation from a source;

producing UV photons in response to the received radiation;

directing the UV photons to a wide bandgap semiconductor device which is sensitive to the UV photons; and

generating an electric signal with the wide bandgap semiconductor device, said signal being a function of the amount of UV photons incident on the semiconductor device.

[c11] 12. The method of detecting radiation as set forth in claim 11, further including:

limiting a dark current of the wide bandgap semiconductor device to be less

than or equal to about 1.0 pA/cm 2 at about 0.5 VR.

- [c12] 13 .The method of detecting radiation as set forth in claim 11, wherein a bandgap of the wide bandgap semiconductor device is greater than or equal to about 2 eV.
- [c13] 14. The method of detecting radiation as set forth in claim 11, wherein a bandgap of the wide bandgap semiconductor device is greater than or equal to about 3 eV.
- [c14] 15 .The method of detecting radiation as set forth in claim 11, further including:
 substantially matching an output of the UV photons to a responsivity of the wide bandgap semiconductor device.
- [c15] 16. The method of detecting radiation as set forth in claim 11, wherein the wide bandgap semiconductor device includes SiC, GaN or AlGaN.
- [c16] 17. The method of detecting radiation as set forth in claim 11, wherein the

UV photons are produces by a scintillator that has the received radiation incident thereon, said scintillator including Li $_2$ HfO $_3$, BaF $_2$, CsI, CeF $_3$, LuAlO $_3$:Ce $^{3+}$, or Lu $_3$ Al $_5$ O $_{13}$:Pr $^{3+}$.

- [c17] 18 .A system for measuring radiation, comprising:
 means for producing a number of UV photons in response to received
 radiation, said number of UV photons being proportional to a level of the
 radiation; and
 means for producing an electric signal as a function of the number of the UV
 photons.
- [c18] 19. The system for measuring radiation as set forth in claim 18, wherein the received radiation is gamma rays or x-rays.

 20. The system for measuring radiation as set forth in claim 18, wherein the means for producing the electric signal includes a wide bandgap semiconductor device sensitive to UV photons.
- [c19] 21. The system for measuring radiation as set forth in claim 18, wherein the means for producing the number of UV photons includes a scintillator, said scintillator including Li $_2$ HfO $_3$, BaF $_2$, CsI, CeF $_3$, LuAlO $_3$:Ce $_3^{3+}$, or Lu $_3$ Al $_5$ O $_{12}$:Pr $_3^{3+}$.
- [c20] 22 .The system for measuring radiation as set forth in claim 21, the system further including:

 a reflector, said reflector focusing the UV photons from the scintillator onto the means for producing the electric signal.
- [c21] 23. The system for measuring radiation as set forth in claim 18, wherein the system is incorporated into one of a medical imaging apparatus or an oil exploration drilling apparatus.